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MAY 28 2003

PETITIONS OFFICE

To: Attorney John J. Gillon Jr **From:** F.E. LeVert
Fax: 1 703 308 6916 **Pages:** 28 pages plus cover page
Phone: 1 703 305 9199 **Date:** 5/28/2003
Re: Petition to Revive and Paper Correction **CC:** [Click here and type name]

☐ Urgent ☐ For Review ☐ Please Comment ☒ Please Reply ☐ Please Recycle

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Dear Mr. Gillon:

I have faxed the information that you instructed me to send. I will call you this afternoon to see if I provide the correct information.

Sincerely,

Francis LeVert

May 28, 2003

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Application Number: 09/924,829
Filing Date: 08/09/2001
Applicant: Lisa LeVert et al.
Title: Finger and Palm Protector for Public Use
Office of Petitions

MAY 28 2003

PETITIONS OFFICE

Response to Notice of Abandonment under 37 CFR 1.53(f) or (g)

Petition to Revive

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find Form PTO/SB/64 Petition for Revival of an Application for Patent Abandoned Unintentionally Under 37CFR 1.137(b) and the below statement showing that the delay was unintentional.

Statement that the delay the was unintentional

The applicants maintain bound log books under the control of Francis E. LeVert where each transmittal to and receipt from the US Patent Office are logged, dated and initialed. The applicants also maintain a loose-leaf notebook where copies of all transmittals to and original receipts and office actions from the US Patent Office are kept under the control of Francis LeVert. We have no record of the receipt of the "Notice to File Corrected Application Papers" mailed to the Applicants 9/13/2001. We have enclosed herewith:

1. Copy of Title Page of the bound log book issued to Francis LeVert and notes from Page 24 of the book showing all transmittals and documents received from the US Patent and Trademark Office on the subject application.
2. Copy of the cover of the loose-leaf note book where all documents relating to an application are maintained.

Corrected Application Papers

Per the Notice to file Corrected Application Papers enclosed please find the corrected patent application.

Remarks

The applicants hope that our attempt to show that our system of tracking correspondence with the US Patent Office would have prevented the abandonment

of this application which was submitted after considerable effort and cost to the inventors and hopes that the Office of Petitions will grant the revival of this application without any additional cost to the applicants.

Sincerely, -


Francis LeVert

- Encl:
1. Petition for Revival of an Application for Patent Abandoned Unintentionally Under 37 CFR 1.137(b)
 2. Corrected Application Plus Three Informal Drawings
 3. Fee Transmittal Form for FY 2003
 4. Credit Card Payment Form

3
570**Book #1**
K.E.M.P. CORPORATION**PATENT APPL'S**

F. E. Levert, Ph.D. P.E.

Director of Instrumentation Development

Office Actions(615) 525-3372
(615) 690-57621725 Magnolia Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37917**1995 -**

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PETITIONS OFFICE

NOTEBOOK NO. 8ISSUED TO F. B. KEMPON January 19 19DEPARTMENT INVENTIONS IDEAS Pat. S Issued
Radiation Leak Tests Hand PouredRETURNED 19

— SCIENTIFIC NOTEBOOK CO. —

5007 WEST DONNA DRIVE
STEVENSVILLE, MICHIGAN 49127

Finger & A means of preventing
easy transfer of contagions in public places

He! of Invention 1/21/00 Traveling to Alabama

1. Received Filing Receipt from USPTO for PROVISIONAL
Filed 10/11/00
Dated 10/26/00 752
Title: Finger and palm protector for public use

2. Received Filing Rec for Patent Application Filed July 11, 01

3. "Finger - - - for public use"
Application: 09/924,829

Filing Date: 8/9/2001 659-d: 7/26/01

4. Received Post Card showing that Appl. was Received 8/9/01 752

5. Received Notice of Abandonment Under CFR 1.63(E) or (4)

Date Mailed 5/16/03 logged 5/24/03

6. (Sent) a Inquiring about Item 3 to 5/27/03 752

Attorney John J. Gillon

7. Fax: (Filed) Petition to Revoke with

Att. John J. Gillon Including corrected papers

5/28/03 Z

PTO/SB/04 (US-03)

Approved for use through 04/30/2003. OMB 0631-0031

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PETITION FOR REVIVAL OF AN APPLICATION FOR PATENT ABANDONED UNINTENTIONALLY UNDER 37 CFR 1.137(b)

Docket Number (Optional)

First named inventor: LEVET, LISA A.Application No.: 09/924,829

Art Unit:

Filed: 8/09/2001

Examiner:

Title:

Finger And Palm Protector For Public Use

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MAY 28 2003

PETITIONS OFFICE

Attention: Office of Petitions

Mail Stop Petition

Commissioner for Patents

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

FAX: (703) 308-6916

NOTE: If information or assistance is needed in completing this form, please contact Petitions Information at (703) 305-9282.

The above-identified application became abandoned for failure to file a timely and proper reply to a notice or action by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. The date of abandonment is the day after the expiration date of the period set for reply in the Office notice or action plus an extensions of time actually obtained.

APPLICANT HEREBY PETITIONS FOR REVIVAL OF THIS APPLICATION

NOTE: A grantable petition requires the following items:

- (1) Petition fee;
- (2) Reply and/or issue fee;
- (3) Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee—required for all utility and plant applications filed before June 8, 1995; and for all design applications; and
- (4) Statement that the entire delay was unintentional.

1. Petition fee

☒ Small entity-fee \$ 150 (37 CFR 1.17(m)). Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

☐ Other than small entity - fee \$ _____ (37 CFR 1.17(m))

2. Reply and/or fee

A. The reply and/or fee to the above-noted Office action in the form of _____ (identify type of reply):

- ☐ has been filed previously on _____
- ☐ is enclosed herewith.

B. The issue fee of \$ _____

- ☐ has been paid previously on _____
- ☐ is enclosed herewith.

[Page 1 of 2]

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.137. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

PTO/SB/64 (01-03)

Approved for use 04/30/2003. OMB 0051-0031

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

3. Terminal disclaimer with disclaimer fee

- ☐ Since this utility/plant application was filed on or after June 8, 1995, no terminal disclaimer is required.
- ☐ A terminal disclaimer (and disclaimer fee (37 CFR 1.20(d)) of \$ _____ for a small entity or \$ _____ for other than a small entity) disclaiming the required period of time is enclosed herewith (see PTO/SB/63).

4. STATEMENT: The entire delay in filing the required reply from the due date for the required reply until the filing of a grantable petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional. [NOTE: The United States Patent and Trademark Office may require additional information if there is a question as to whether either the abandonment or the delay in filing a petition under 37 CFR 1.137(b) was unintentional (MPEP 711.03(c), subsections (III)(C) and (D))].

WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

5/28/03

Date

Francis E. Levert

Signature

Telephone Number: 865 525 3372

FRANCIS E. LEVERT

Typed or printed name

1909 MATTHEW LANE

Address

KNOXVILLE, TN 37923

Address

Enclosures: ☒ Fee Payment☒ Reply☐ Terminal Disclaimer Form☒ Additional sheets containing statements establishing unintentional delay☐ Other: _____

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING OR TRANSMISSION [37 CFR 1.8(a)]

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being:

☐ deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop Petition, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

☒ transmitted by facsimile on the date shown below to the United States Patent and Trademark Office at (703) 308-6916.

5/28/03

Date

FE Levert

Signature

Type or printed name of person signing certificate



31732

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

Finger and Palm Protector for Public Use

Inventors: Lisa A. LeVert
Citizenship: U.S.A.

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Citizenship: U.S.A.

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Knoxville, Tennessee 37917-7827

FINGER AND PALM PROTECTOR FOR PUBLIC USE**Cross Reference of Related Applications**

Pursuant to 35 U.S.C. Section 119, the benefit of priority from Provisional Application 60/223,569 with filing date 08/07/2000 is claimed for this Non-Provisional Application.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**1. Technical Field**

This invention relates to the protective apparatus for the hands, and more particularly, multiple sleeves coupled to a palm apron for inserting multiple digits of the grasping hand of a user. The sleeves and palm apron provide for insulation of the fingers and contiguous part of the grasping hand from contact with the operative portions of doors, door handles and surfaces of public conveniences

2. Description of the Prior Art

The use of devices for receiving a user's fingers for a variety of purposes is known in the prior art. More specifically, sleeves, cots and puncture resistant gloves for a wide variety of purposes heretofore devised and utilized for protecting the user from infectious diseases, corrosive or poisonous agents. Others have been developed to facilitate the grasping of objects by extending the effective lengths of fingers. Garrett-Roe in US

Patent number 5,749,097 (1998) described a protective apparatus consisting three sheaths tethered together for protecting two fingers and a thumb of the hand of a manicurist from solvents present during the natural discourse of the manicurist duties. Davis et. al. in U.S. Patent Number 4,796,302 (1988) disclosed a multi-finger guard with two sheaths for protecting the fingers from impacts. Kim in U.S. Patent Number 5,363,508 described a finger and palm guard for barbers and cosmetologists made up of a pair of tubular members or rings that accommodate the middle and index fingers of the user's hand. Attached to and extending from each of these members is a projection that extends over the palmar fascia in the region immediately adjacent the knuckles joining the metacarpals and the third phalanges of both the middle and index fingers. The finger and palm guard is designed to prevent a path for the transmission of various diseases. Sullivan et al. in U. S. Patent Number 5,087,499 disclosed a puncture-resistant and medicinal treatment garment.

In addition to the possible transmission of disease by sharp implements such as needles and surgical knives, the ecology of infection is complex and involves interactions with climate, food and water supply, arthropod vectors, animal contacts, contact with objects handled by carriers of infectious diseases. In public facilities, such as restrooms it is the contact of the hands with objects that are touched or grasped by many users that results in the spread of infectious disease. The washing of hands by workers in convenient food places is therefore encouraged or otherwise mandated for the restaurant workers.

----- V ----- V ----- V ----- V ----- V ----- V -----
Figure 1 is a plan view of the apparatus of this invention shown as it would be deployed
on the hand of a user.

Figure 2 is a side view of the device of this invention deployed on the belt of a user.

Figure 3 shows a second embodiment of the device of this invention complete with a
receiving sheath and mounted on the belt of a user.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to the figures and more particularly to Figure 1, a sketch according to one
embodiment of the palm and finger protector of the present invention as referenced by the

It is an object of this invention to provide a protector for the preferred working hand from germs and other infectious agents resulting from exposure to contaminated surfaces during normal activities. A second object of this invention is to provide a multiple finger contamination protector that will receive without assistance the thumb and a multiplicity of adjacent fingers of a working hand. A still further objective of this invention is to provide a palm and finger protector, which is contact-coated with fungicide and disinfectant agents, that prevent the vectoring of a fungi and a virus to the hand of a wearer. Other objects of this invention will become apparent during a reading of the detailed description of the invention.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An apparatus for protecting the operable part of a working hand comprises multiple finger sleeves, a palm shield, and a sheath for receiving the hand protecting apparatus. The sleeves being composed of hydrophobic polymeric or other materials coated or otherwise laden with disinfecting or pharmaceutical agents for destroying disease causing virus inter alia. The hand protector being designed to be attached separately or in a sheath in a non-obtrusive position on the users body such that only the hand to be protected is required to employ the hand protector for use.

DETAILED LIST OF FIGURES

numeral 2. The palm and finger protector referenced by the numeral 2 has palm apron 14 which is attached to the finger sleeves 8, 6, and 4 proximate their first ends using first terminal edge 15a as shown in Figures 1 and 2. Throughout this application, the palm and finger protector may be referred to interchangeably via the phrase protective shield. The first face 16 of apron 14 is for contacting surfaces while the second face 17 contacts the users' palm. In Figures 1 and 2, the fingers sleeves 4 through 8 are attached to the apron via adhesive 10 (not shown in Fig. 1). It should be understood, however, that the fingers and apron could have been made in one integral unit. Also, they could have been joined by sewing the finger sleeves to the first terminal edge of the apron. The finger sleeves 8, 6 and 4 are design to receive the thumb, index and middle fingers at their open first ends 5, 7 and 9 of Figure 2, respectively. When employed on a hand, the sleeves 4 through 8 and the first face 16 of the apron prevents the physical contact between the palm and fingers with surfaces in public use. The palm apron and finger sleeves of the device of this invention were made of plastic. However, even though the initial finger and palm protectors were made of plastic, they could just as well been made of rubber, organic or other polymeric materials. They could have also been made of a combination of the aforementioned materials. Returning to the protective shield of this invention, the closed distal ends of finger sleeves 8, 6 and 4 are set at linear distances from their open first ends that substantially parallels the average relative differences in the lengths of fingers of adults. Likewise, the closed distal ends of finger sleeves 8, 6 and 4 are set at linear distances from their open first ends that substantially parallels the average relative differences in the lengths of fingers of children. The open first ends 5, 7 and 9 are defined by rings 11a, 11b, 11c which are embedded in plastic finger sleeves 8, 6

Figure 2 shows the palm and finger protector of this invention, as it could be stored on a user. The palm and finger protector could be suspended in a front or rear pocket or the side belt area 22 of a skirt, dress or pants. In any case, the second edge 23 of apron 14 (Figures 1 and 2) maybe attached to a wear's belt as shown in Figure 2 as by mating hoop and loop fabrics fasteners 26a and 26b, respectively. Loop 26a may be mechanically attached to a host belt or garment while loop 26b is attached to the first surface 16 of apron 14 near its second edge 23. As mentioned previously, both apron 14 and finger sleeves 8, 6 and 4 were composed of plastic. However, any type of fiber, whether they are the high strength polymeric type, conventional fabrics or combinations of both, may be utilized to fabricate the apparatus of this invention. A wide variety of materials could be used in manufacturing the finger and palm protector, depending on whether it was desired to have the protector to be reusable or disposable. Various types of plastics, metal, leather, or combinations thereof are contemplated. The use of fiber construction can be used to enhance the absorption of the disinfectants or pharmaceutical agents to increase the effective lifetime of the finger and palm protector. For example a, 10% solution of 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone homopolymer with iodine and 1-vinyl-2-

and 4 (see Figure 1 and 2) near the open first ends of the sleeves 8, 6, and 4. Rings 12, which are not connected to sleeves, serve to help hold the apron 14-second face in good contact with the surface of the palm of a hand. When the protective shield is mounted on the hand, phalanges 3 are inserted through rings 12. The inclination of the plastic rings 11a, 11b and 11c is set such that the plastic rings at the open first ends 5, 7 and 9 are displaced linearly in a manner substantially identical to the relative position of the heel of the thumb to the knuckle of the index and middle finger. The angle of the plane containing the thumb ring 11a being essentially at a right angle relative to the plane containing the rings 11b and 11c for the index and middle fingers, respectively. Rings 11a through 11c provide for easy insertion of the fingers of the users. The outer surface 18 of the finger sleeves 8, 6 and 4 and that of palm apron 14 are coated with a disinfectant or a fungicide (not shown in the Figure 1). The disinfectant could be any of a number of chemicals anti disease and viral destructive agents. For example, any disinfecting and pharmaceutical agents that are compatible with plastics. Furthermore any known conventional means of coating the various types of disinfecting and pharmaceutical agents on plastics may be used. Depending whether or not the palm and finger protector is a disposal unit, the manner and type of disinfectant or pharmaceutical agent will be chosen accordingly. The disinfecting agent and the fungicide can be applied with commercially available bonding agent for coating or binding active elements to a surface. The disinfectant and or fungicide can also be immersed in the fabric or material of construction of the protective shield. Throughout this specification the inventors have described a palm and finger protector that make use of a disinfectant inter alia added to its surface or immersed in its material of construction.

However, a disposable palm and finger protector could provide a barrier to viruses and infectious disease transmission with and without the conjunctive use of a disinfectant or chemical agent. The hand shields of Figs. 1 and 2 are shown attached to belt 24 of a user in Fig. 2. It could, however, be kept for ready use and safekeeping in an independent container wherefrom it is removed only when needed. In the case of disposable shields, a plurality of shields may be housed in a single container

pyrrolidinone polymers in an iodine complex would make an adequate disinfectant.

The disinfectant could be an integral part of the polymeric materials.

A second embodiment of the device of this invention is shown in Figure 3. The second embodiment of Figure 3 shows absorber 28 as it is disposed in the interior of sheath 30 and palm and finger protector 2' as it would be positioned during non use within sheath 30. Sheath 30 is composed of a liquid impervious material having a first part 31 and a second part 33 that are mechanically held together in non leaking contact as by adhesive (not shown in Figure 3) or by stitching (not shown in Figure 3) so as to form pocket 35. Parts 31 and 33 each have first and second surfaces. Absorber 28 is attached to the entire second face of part 31 and a substantially portion of the first surface of part 33. Hoop fastener 32a is attached to the second surface of part 33 at its first end 34. The mating loop fastener 32b is as by adhesive or other mechanical methods to belt 24'. The sheath 30 is thereby attached to the belt 24' of the user. The nook and loop fastener 26a' and 26b' function as described previously. The difference being that loop 26b' is attached by adhesive to the second surface of part 33. It should be clear that the loop fastener 32b could have been attached at other positions on the body to an article of clothing. Absorber 28, which is impregnate with disinfectant and pharmaceutical agents which are designed to coat the grasping surfaces of the fingers sleeves 8', 6', and 4' (not shown in Fig. 3) and the first face 16 (not shown in Fig. 3) of apron 14 such that the effective disease and virus fighting capability of the protector is rejuvenated each time it is placed in sheath 30. The absorber 28 is encased over substantially the full inner surface of sheath 30. Together the protective shield 2 and sheath 30 forms an assembly that

rejuvenates the active disease and virus fighting strength of the system after each use. The disinfectant and pharmaceutical agents maybe added to the absorber when need via a standard commercial container.

The use and function of the apparatus of this invention will now be discussed. In this case, the user, utilizing the apparatus of the first embodiment, insert the thumb index and middle fingers into the sleeves and breaks the bonding of loop 26b to hook 26a. The palm and finger protector 2 is now ready for use. The user can now grasp a surface without fear of exposure to dangerous viruses and disease.

The purpose and design of the device of this invention have been discussed in clear detail that would make clear the claimed invention. The invention is susceptible to variations and modifications from the embodiments, materials and methods of fabrication described herein. For example the finger sheaths may include all the fingers of the grasping hand. Likewise they could be made of highly absorbent paper fibrous materials.

Several different variations and or modifications of the present invention are possible from the embodiments and method of fabrication described above. For example, the number of sleeves may be changed to include more or fewer digits. Further, the sleeves could be replaced with single sleeve that encompass the full hand. Additionally, the size and shape of the apron may be changed. Finally, the user need not carry the protective shield on his/her person. The protective shield (s) may be transported in a

separate container. In view of these facts, it should be understood that the present invention is limited only by the scope of the claims presented below.

CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A protective shield for preventing the transfer of disease and viruses to the palm and digits of the working hand of an individual, comprising:

a plurality of sleeves whose first ends are open and whose second distal ends are closed;

a palmar shield of finite extent having first and second surfaces and first and second edges;

finger insertion enabling means mounted in said first ends of said sleeves;

retaining means cooperating between the host and the protective shield for maintaining said protective shield within the insertable reach of the hand of a user.

2. The protective shield of claim 1, wherein said retaining means comprises hook and loop fasteners attached to an object on the user and the second edge of the palmar shield.

3. The protective shield of claim 1, wherein said finger insertion enabling means is a plurality of rings mounted one each in said first end of each of the plurality of sleeves.

4. The protective shield of claim 1, wherein said retaining means comprises hook and loop fasteners for

attaching said protective shield to an article of clothing of the user and to the apron of the protective shield.

5. The protective shield of claim 1, wherein said retaining means is a portable container.

6. A protective shield for preventing the transfer of disease and viruses to the palm and digits of the

working hand of an individual, comprising:

a plurality of sleeves whose first ends are open as by rings mounted in said first ends of said sleeves and whose second distal ends are closed;

A palmar shield of finite extent having first and second surfaces and first and second edges;

means cooperating with said sleeves and said palmar shield for counteracting the transfer of active viruses or other infectious agents from a public surface to the palm and fingers of a hand;

and retaining means cooperating between the host and the protective shield for maintaining said protective shield within the insertable reach of the hand of a user.

7. The protective shield of claim 6, wherein said means cooperating with said sleeves and said palmar shield for counteracting the transfer of active viruses or other infectious agents from a public surface to the palm and fingers of a hand comprises disinfectants, fungicides in cooperation with a binding agent that allows one to coat the active surfaces of the protective shield.

8. The protective shield of claim 6, wherein said means cooperating with said sleeves and said palmar shield for counteracting the transfer of active viruses or other infectious agents from a public surface to the palm and fingers of a hand comprises disinfectants, fungicides in cooperation with a binding agent immersed in the material of the palmar shield and sleeves.

9. A apparatus for preventing the transfer of disease and viruses to the hands of an individual comprising:

a sheath with an absorber mounted in the interior of said sheath with said absorber being substantially

impregnated with a contact transferable decontaminator;

a palm and finger protector having an apron contiguous with a multiplicity of sleeves connected to said apron which is inserted and withdrawn with rubbing contact with said

absorber to facilitate the transfer the decontaminants to the working surfaces of the palm and finger protector;

attaching means connected to the apron and to the sheath for securing and palm and finger protector in the sheath and for connecting the sheath to an element on the body for securing said apparatus during non-use.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the decontaminant is a liquid.

11. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the decontaminator is a powder.

12. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said attaching means consist of hook and loop fasteners.

13. The protective shield of claim 1, wherein the number of sleeves equal the number of fingers.

14. The protective shield of claim 1, wherein a single sleeves is used to cover multiple fingers in addition to an independent sleeve for the thumb.

15. The protective shield of claim 5, wherein the protective shields have a limited lifetime.

16. The protective shield of claim 6, wherein said retaining means is a portable container.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A protective shield 2 for protecting the operable part of a working hand comprises multiple finger sleeves and a palm shield. The sleeves being composed of hydrophobic polymeric or other materials coated or otherwise laden with disinfecting or pharmaceutical agents for destroying disease causing virus inter alia. The hand protector being designed to be attached separately or in a sheath in a non-obtrusive position on the users body such that only the hand to be protected is required to employ the hand protector for use.

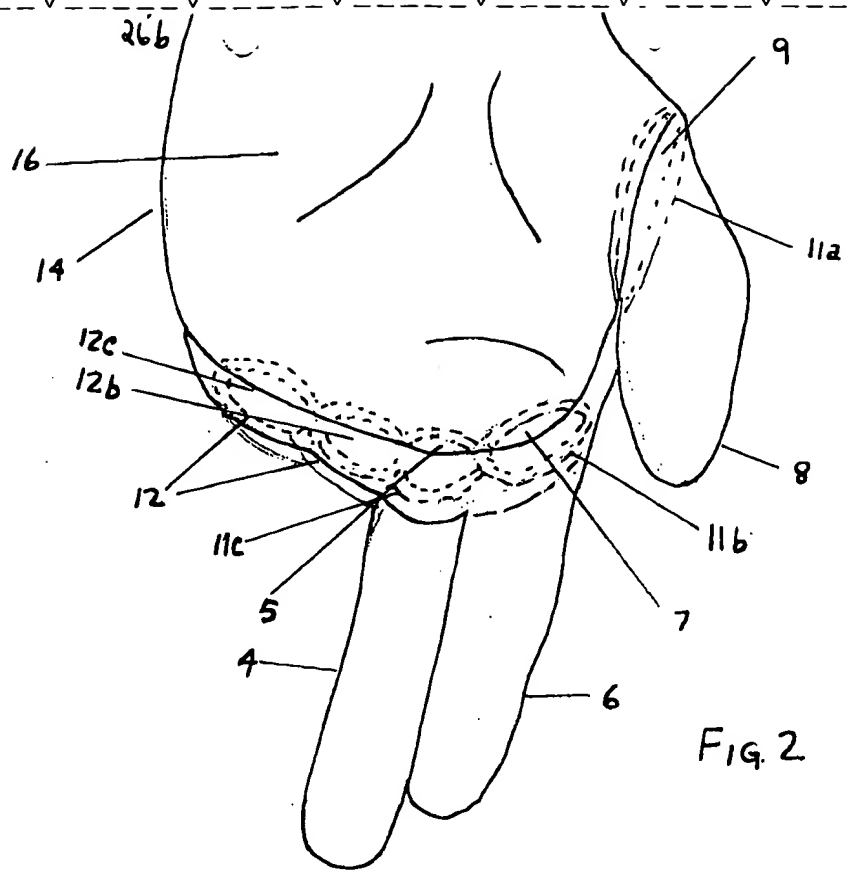
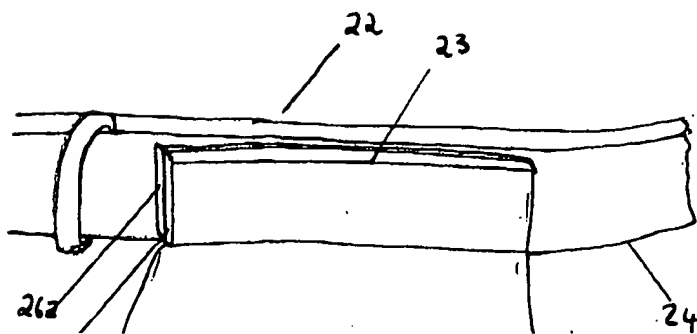
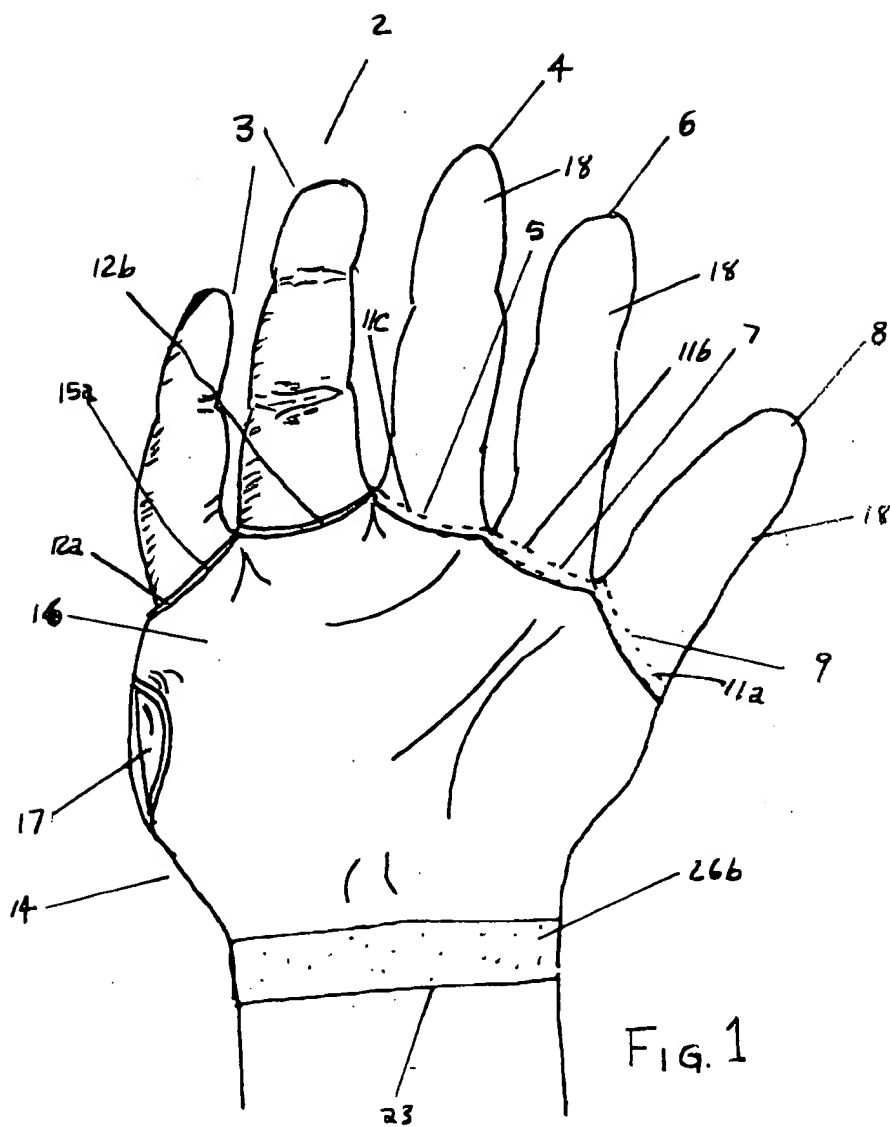
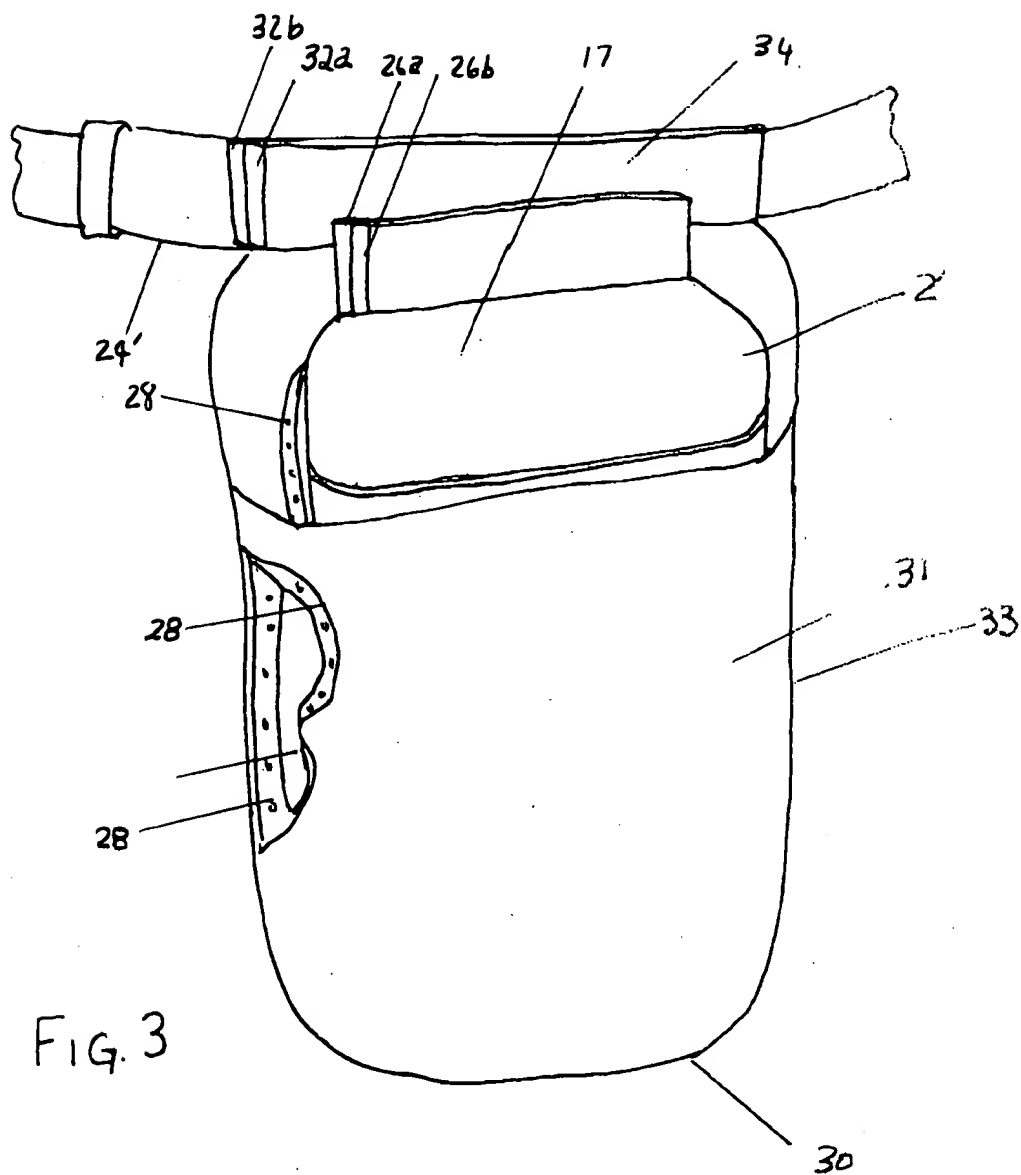


FIG. 2





FEE TRANSMITTAL for FY 2003

Effective 01/01/2003. Patent fees are subject to annual revision.

☐ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27

TOTAL AMOUNT PAYMENT

(\$)
650

Approved for use through 04/30/2003. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PTO/SB/17 (05-03)
unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Complete If Known

Application Number 09/924,829
Filing Date 9/9/2001
First Named Inventor LISA LEVERT
Examiner Name
Art Unit
Attorney Docket No.

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)

☐ Check ☒ Credit card ☐ Money Order ☐ Other ☐ None

☐ Deposit Account:

Deposit Account Number
Deposit Account Name

The Director is authorized to: (check all that apply)

☐ Charge fee(s) indicated below ☐ Credit any overpayments
☐ Charge any additional fee(s) during the pendency of this application
☐ Charge fee(s) indicated below, except for the filing fee to the above-identified deposit account.

FEE CALCULATION

1. BASIC FILING FEE

Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
1001 750	2001 375	Utility filing fee	
1002 330	2002 165	Design filing fee	
1003 520	2003 260	Plant filing fee	
1004 750	2004 375	Reissue filing fee	
1005 160	2005 80	Provisional filing fee	
SUBTOTAL (1) (\$)			

2. EXTRA CLAIM FEES FOR UTILITY AND REISSUE

Total Claims ☐ Extra Claims ☐ Fee from below ☐ Fee Paid ☐
Independent Claims ☐ -20** = ☐ X ☐
Multiple Dependent ☐ -3** = ☐ X ☐

Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description
1202 18	2202 9	Claims in excess of 20
1201 84	2201 42	Independent claims in excess of 3
1203 280	2203 140	Multiple dependent claim, if not paid
1204 84	2204 42	** Reissue independent claims over original patent
1205 18	2205 9	** Reissue claims in excess of 20 and over original patent
SUBTOTAL (2) (\$)		

** Number previously paid, if greater; For Reissues, see above

FEE CALCULATION (continued)

3. ADDITIONAL FEES

Large Entity Fee Code (\$)	Small Entity Fee Code (\$)	Fee Description	Fee Paid
1051 130	2051 65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	
1052 50	2052 25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet	
1053 130	2053 65	Non-English specification	
1812 2,520	1812 1,260	For filing a request for ex parte reexamination	
1804 920*	1804 460*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action	
1805 1,840*	1805 920*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action	
1251 110	2251 55	Extension for reply within first month	
1252 410	2252 205	Extension for reply within second month	
1253 930	2253 465	Extension for reply within third month	
1254 1,450	2254 725	Extension for reply within fourth month	
1255 1,970	2255 985	Extension for reply within fifth month	
1401 320	2401 160	Notice of Appeal	
1402 320	2402 160	Filing a brief in support of an appeal	
1403 280	2403 140	Request for oral hearing	
1451 1,510	1451 755	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	
1452 110	2452 55	Petition to revive - unavoidable	
1453 1,300	2453 650	Petition to revive - unintentional	
1501 1,300	2501 650	Utility issue fee (or reissue)	
1502 470	2502 235	Design issue fee	
1503 630	2503 315	Plant issue fee	
1460 130	1460 65	Petitions to the Commissioner	
1807 50	1807 25	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)	
1806 180	1806 90	Submission of Information Disclosure Sheet	
8021 40	8021 20	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)	
1809 750	2809 375	Filing a submission after final rejection (37 CFR 1.129(e))	
1810 750	2810 375	For each additional invention to be examined (37 CFR 1.129(b))	
1801 750	2801 375	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	
1802 900	1802 450	Request for expedited examination of a design application	
Other fee (specify)			
*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid			
SUBTOTAL (3) (\$)			650

SUBMITTED BY

Name (Print/Type) FRANCIS LEVERT Registration No. Telephone 865 525 3372
Signature Francis E. Levert (Attorney/Agent) Date 5/28/03

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